

Stage V.—Head more triangular with a yellow vertical stripe on each side in front. Body bluish green with the subdorsal line as before, but more distinct and clear, pale straw yellow. Oblique stripes on the sides less distinct, except the last, bright yellow and reaches the tip of the caudal horn, which is now reddish above and below. Spiracles black. Length, 28 mm. Moulded June 22d.

Stage VI.—Body decidedly bluish green, more so than in the last stage, especially along the dorsal region, granular. Subdorsal line and oblique stripe like before. Caudal horn bluish purple. Thoracic feet purplish. Abdominal legs purplish outside. Spiracles black, center white. Length, 55 mm.

Food-plants: Cherry, wild and cultivated, plum, apple, elm, oak, hazel, willow, poplar, hornbeam, birch, ash, etc.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVÆ.

BY WILLIAM BEUTENMÜLLER.

Alaria florida.

Head shining green; cervical shield green with a purplish patch on each side; body bright green, covered with numerous, elevated, white granules; dorsal line and indications of a line above the spiracles darker green. There is also a trace of a faint pale line along the spiracles. Junctions of segments with a narrow yellow transverse line above. Underside smooth, bright green with a whitish tinge. Length, 30 mm.

Found on evening primrose, August 17th. The moth emerged the following July.

Hadena devastatrix.

Head very glossy chestnut brown; smooth parts pitchy black; cervical shield rounded at the sides and behind, testaceous; anterior edge blackish, glossy; body dirty brownish white, very glossy, with a dark band on a junction of each segment. A few short hairs are scattered over the body, which arise from minute piliferous spots. Thoracic feet testaceous, tips pitchy black; spiracles black; abdominal legs not prominently developed. Length, 30 mm.

Found under a stone, May 27th, living in a burrow about three inches deep.